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Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005*

Part IV
International cooperation for development

Section 14
Environment

(Programme 10 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005)**

Contents

		Page
Overview		2
A.	Policy-making organs	7
B.	Executive direction and management	7
1.	Office of the Executive Director	7
2.	United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	11
C.	Programme of work	13
	Subprogramme 1. Environmental assessment and early warning	14
	Subprogramme 2. Policy development and law	17
	Subprogramme 3. Policy implementation	23
	Subprogramme 4. Technology, industry and economics	29
	Subprogramme 5. Regional cooperation and representation	35
	Subprogramme 6. Environmental conventions	41
	Subprogramme 7. Communications and public information	45
Annex		
	Recurrent outputs not to be carried out in the biennium 2004-2005	51

Note: The Committee for Programme and Coordination, in its report on its forty-third session (*Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/58/16), para. 262), recommended that section 14, Environment, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 be revised to reflect the decisions adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its twenty-second session and that the revised fascicle be submitted to the General Assembly for consideration at its fifty-eighth session. The present document takes into consideration the decisions of the Governing Council, as well as other recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

* The approved programme budget will subsequently be issued in final form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/58/6/Rev.1).

** *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/57/6/Rev.1).

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Section 14
Environment

(Programme 10 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005)

Overview

14.1 The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) was established by the General Assembly by its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, with the Governing Council of UNEP as its policy-making organ and a secretariat to serve as a focal point for environmental action and coordination within the United Nations system. The secretariat is headed by an Executive Director who is elected by the General Assembly on the nomination of the Secretary-General. The Executive Director is responsible for the administration of the Environment Fund, under the authority and policy guidance of the Governing Council. The extrabudgetary resources of UNEP are administered by the Executive Director in accordance with the regulations and rules of the Environment Fund.

14.2 The mandate of UNEP has been confirmed through various legislative measures, both by the General Assembly and the Governing Council of UNEP. UNEP also provides the secretariats to several global and regional conventions that have been established in areas related to UNEP programme activities.

14.3 The activities for which UNEP is responsible fall within the framework of programme 10, Environment, of the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005. The overall objective of programme 10 is to provide leadership and encourage partnership in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing and enabling nations and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations. The main elements of the strategy for achieving the overall objective include: (a) filling the information and knowledge gap on critical environmental issues through more comprehensive assessments; (b) identifying and further developing the use of appropriate integrated policy measures in tackling the root causes of major environmental concerns; and (c) mobilizing action for better integration of international action to improve the environment, particularly in relation to regional and multilateral agreements, as well as United Nations system-wide collaborative arrangements.

14.4 The programme of work for the biennium 2004-2005 is geared towards implementation of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements adopted since 1992. It is fully consistent with the mandate given to UNEP in the 1972 Stockholm Declaration on the Human Environment, the 1997 Nairobi Declaration on the Role and Mandate of the United Nations Environment Programme and the 2000 Malmö Declaration.

14.5 As in the bienniums 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, the programme of work consists of seven subprogrammes, namely: environmental assessment and early warning; policy development and law; policy implementation; technology, industry and economics; regional cooperation and representation; environmental conventions; and communications and public information.

14.6 The costs of servicing the secretariat and the Governing Council are borne by the regular budget and the operational programme costs, programme support and administrative costs of the Environment Fund are borne by the Fund. Financial management and administrative services are provided to UNEP by the United Nations Office at Nairobi.

14.7 At its twenty-second session (3-7 February 2003), the UNEP Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum, by paragraph 1 of its decision 22/20, approved the programme of work for the biennium 2004-2005, taking into account the relevant decisions of the Governing Council while noting the concerns of Member States to be submitted in writing to the Executive Director within six weeks of the conclusion of the session. The Executive Director hereby amends section 14, Environment, to reflect the decisions adopted by the Governing Council at its twenty-second session.

14.8 In implementing the programme of work, UNEP will: (a) support the strengthening of the capacities of assessment of the collaborating centres worldwide which participate in conducting global, regional and thematic-sectoral assessments; and support, jointly with United Nations agencies and Governments, further strengthening of and improving cooperation between global environmental observing and monitoring systems; (b) engage in inter-agency activities; significant among them would be participation in the United Nations Inter-Agency World Water Assessment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Global Forest Resources Assessment, Collaborative Partnership on Forests, the UNEP/FAO global land cover mapping programme, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, global assessment and reporting process of the marine environment and the Inter-Agency Task Force on Disaster Reduction and the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction; (c) promote United Nations system-wide cooperation and coordination in the coherent development and implementation of the environmental policy aspects of sustainable development; (d) collaborate with intergovernmental bodies, United Nations agencies and other partners in the development and implementation of programmes and projects for addressing environmental emergencies; (e) mobilize the support and cooperation of Governments, industries, the financial sector, non-governmental organizations and others in the design and delivery of appropriate actions to environmental problems; (f) promote regional and subregional cooperation, including with the regional commissions and other United Nations bodies at the regional level, for the joint development and implementation of programmes to address environmental issues; (g) coordinate within UNEP strategic programmatic support for environmental conventions and participate in joint programmes and action plans with relevant international and regional organizations in support of environmental conventions; and (h) promote cooperation with Governments, United Nations agencies, the media, non-governmental organizations, environmental groups, the private sector and other concerned parties to communicate information on environmental issues.

14.9 Pursuant to the request contained in General Assembly resolutions 56/253 and 57/292, that the United Nations Office at Nairobi be further strengthened, proposals for strengthening the regular budget component of the Office are included in section 29G, Administration, Nairobi, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005. These proposals include the establishment of 17 new posts under the regular budget to provide administrative services that otherwise would have to be financed from the extrabudgetary resources of UNEP and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat). The proposals would therefore result in releasing UNEP and UN-Habitat extrabudgetary resources from administrative activities for reprogramming for substantive activities.

14.10 The Programme's main expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement for the biennium 2004-2005 are detailed, together with required resources, under the programme of work, as well as under executive direction and management. The overall framework of these expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement is shown in table 14.1.

Table 14.1 **Framework of expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement by component**

Component	*Number of expected accomplishments*	*Number of indicators of achievement*
A. Policy-making organs		
B. Executive direction and management		
Subprogramme 1. Office of the Executive Director	3	5
Subprogramme 2. United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	1	1
C. Programme of work		
Subprogramme 1. Environmental assessment and early warning	3	5
Subprogramme 2. Policy development and law	4	4
Subprogramme 3. Policy implementation	4	6
Subprogramme 4. Technology, industry and economics	5	7
Subprogramme 5. Regional cooperation and representation	3	5
Subprogramme 6. Environmental conventions	5	5
Subprogramme 7. Communications and public information	1	2
Total	**29**	**40**

14.11 The regular budget resources for the biennium 2004-2005 amount to $9,339,800 and reflect an increase of $984,700 or 11.7 per cent, distributed as follows: (a) $611,200 representing the delayed impact of the six new posts (1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3 and 1 P-2) established under the Office of the Executive Director, Office of the Deputy Executive Director and the Programme Coordination and Management Unit in the biennium 2002-2003; (b) $170,900 for the establishment of one new P-5 post for the Chief, Evaluation and Oversight Unit of UNEP and one new Local level post to provide programme and administrative support; (c) $138,100 for establishment of one new P-5 post for the Scientific Secretary of the secretariat of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation; and (d) $64,500 for non-post costs, including provisions for consultants, general operating expenses and data-processing equipment.

14.12 The extrabudgetary resources projected to be available to UNEP in the biennium 2004-2005 amount to $240,729,800 and represent 96.0 per cent of the total resources expected to be available to this programme. The existing arrangements for intergovernmental review and management of these extrabudgetary funds provide for the Governing Council of UNEP to approve biennial budgets to govern the use of such extrabudgetary resources.

14.13 The issue of publications as part of the programme of work has been reviewed in the context of each subprogramme. It is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued as shown below in table 14.2 and as distributed in the output information for each subprogramme.

Table 14.2 **Summary of publications**

Publications	*2000-2001 actual*	*2002-2003 estimate*	*2004-2005 estimate*
Recurrent	29	27	24
Non-recurrent	141	13	8
Total	**170**	**40**	**32**

14.14 The estimated percentage distribution of the resources under section 14 for the biennium 2004-2005 is as shown in table 14.3.

Table 14.3 **Percentage distribution by component**

Component	*Regular budget*	*Extrabudgetary*
A. Policy-making organs	0.5	-
B. Executive direction and management		
1. Office of the Executive Director	31.4	11.5
2. United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	9.8	-
Subtotal B	**41.2**	**11.5**
C. Programme of work		
Subprogramme 1. Environmental assessment and early warning	9.3	13.1
Subprogramme 2. Policy development and law	14.2	9.6
Subprogramme 3. Policy implementation	3.5	11.9
Subprogramme 4. Technology, industry and economics	-	32.0
Subprogramme 5. Regional cooperation and representation	16.0	12.4
Subprogramme 6. Environmental convention	6.6	6.0
Subprogramme 7. Communications and public information	8.7	3.5
Subtotal C	**58.3**	**88.5**
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

14.15 The resource requirements by component and source of funds and the post requirements are summarized in tables 14.4 and 14.5.

Table 14.4 **Resource requirements by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	*2000-2001 expenditure*	*2002-2003 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2004-2005 before recosting*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
A. Policy-making organs	1 447.8	46.3	-	-	46.3	1.8	48.1
B. Executive direction and management	2 058.9	2 864.6	984.7	34.3	3 849.3	283.8	4 133.1
C. Programme of work	5 004.9	5 444.2	-	-	5 444.2	386.9	5 831.1
Total	**8 511.6**	**8 355.1**	**984.7**	**11.7**	**9 339.8**	**672.5**	**10 012.3**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

2000-2001 expenditure	2002-2003 estimate	Source of funds	2004-2005 before recosting
		(a) Services in support of:	
-	-	(i) United Nations organizations	-
9 784.5	13 205.0	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	13 056.2
9 784.5	**13 205.0**	**Subtotal (a)**	**13 056.2**
		(b) Substantive activities	
14 590.1	16 068.3	General trust funds	21 007.7
8 525.9	9 165.5	Environment Fund	9 620.2
23 116.0	**25 233.8**	**Subtotal (b)**	**30 627.9**
		(c) Operational projects	
89 568.0	100 000.0	Environment Fund	110 000.0
4 829.2	5 000.0	Environment Fund Reserve	5 000.0
38 615.6	42 443.9	Technical cooperation trust funds	57 045.7
14 765.3	13 424.8	Counterpart contributions	25 000.0
147 778.1	**160 868.7**	**Subtotal (c)**	**197 045.7**
180 678.6	**199 307.5**	**Total (a) (b) (c)**	**240 729.8**
189 190.2	**207 662.6**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**250 742.1**

Table 14.5 **Post requirements**

	Established regular budget posts		*Temporary posts*					
			Regular budget		*Extrabudgetary*		*Total*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Professional and above								
USG	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
ASG	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
D-2	3	3	-	-	3	3	6	6
D-1	1	1	-	-	32	29	33	30
P-5	7	9	-	-	40	43	47	52
P-4/3	14	14	-	-	117	181	131	195
P-2/1	2	2	-	-	58	51	60	53
Subtotal	**28**	**30**	**-**	**-**	**251**	**308**	**279**	**338**
General Service								
Principal level	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other level	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
Subtotal	**6**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**6**
Other categories								
Local level	11	12	-	-	250	249	261	261
Subtotal	**11**	**12**	**-**	**-**	**250**	**249**	**261**	**261**
Total	**45**	**48**	**-**	**-**	**501**	**557**	**546**	**605**

A. Policy-making organs

Resource requirement (before recosting): $46,300

14.16 The Governing Council is the policy-making organ of UNEP. It has one principal subsidiary organ, namely, the Committee of Permanent Representatives.

14.17 The Governing Council consists of 58 States members. By its resolution 53/242 of 28 July 1999, the General Assembly instituted an annual ministerial-level, global environmental forum with the Governing Council constituting the forum in the years that it meets in regular session and, in alternate years, with the forum taking the form of a special session of the Governing Council, in which participants review important and emerging policy issues in the field of the environment. The eighth special session and twenty-third regular session of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum will be held from 29 to 31 March 2004 in Seoul and from 21 to 25 February 2005 in Nairobi, respectively.

14.18 The Governing Council decided in its decisions 19/32 and 21/20, that the Committee of Permanent Representatives would hold four regular meetings a year and that its proceedings would be conducted in all the official languages of the United Nations.

Table 14.6 **Resource requirements**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Non-post	46.3	46.3	-	-
Total	**46.3**	**46.3**	**-**	**-**
Extrabudgetary	-	-	-	-

14.19 The estimated amount will cover overtime and hospitality requirements during meetings of the Governing Council and its subsidiary organs.

B. Executive direction and management

14.20 Executive direction and management is composed of the Office of the Executive Director of UNEP and the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation.

1. Office of the Executive Director

14.21 The Executive Director of UNEP has overall responsibility within the United Nations system for providing leadership on environmental policy, assessing the causes and effects of environmental change, identifying emerging issues and catalysing responsive international action. He is also responsible for the coordination of environmental activities within the United Nations system and the provision of support to the UNEP Governing Council.

14.22 The Office of the Executive Director provides executive and support services to the Executive Director and the Deputy Executive Director, as well as to the senior management of UNEP. The Deputy Executive Director assists the Executive Director in the performance of his or her

functions. The Deputy Executive Director manages the Environment Programme, supervises all divisions and regional offices of UNEP and the mechanisms for programme coordination and monitoring. He also plays an active role in developing and facilitating consultations with Governments, including through permanent missions accredited to UNEP in Nairobi, and ensures UNEP responsibility as implementing agency of the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

14.23 Included in the Office of the Executive Director is the Programme Coordination and Management Unit, which supports the Deputy Executive Director in the management of the UNEP programme, and the Oversight and Evaluation Unit, which organizes and implements programme and project evaluations, follows up on the implementation of related recommendations and contributes to policy formulation using evaluation results. The Unit functions as focal point for the Joint Inspection Unit and for the Office of Internal Oversight Services. The Office of the Executive Director also includes the Office of the Secretariat for Governing Bodies, which provides secretariat support to the Governing Council and its subsidiary bodies, such as the Committee of Permanent Representatives, serves as the focal point for the overview of external relations with Governments and provides documentation to and facilitates the participation of Governments in sessions of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and the meetings of its subsidiary bodies.

Table 14.7 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To ensure full implementation of legislative mandates and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures with respect to the management of the programme of work and of staff and financial resources of the United Nations Environment Programme.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Improved relevance of the work of UNEP to the needs of Member States	(a) Recognition by Member States of the relevance of UNEP work, as indicated by their representation at the Governing Council regular and special sessions *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 69 per cent of United Nations Member States attending the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum Estimate 2002-2003: 76 per cent of United Nations Member States attending the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum Target 2004-2005: 79 per cent of United Nations Member States attending the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum

(b) The UNEP programme of work is effectively managed and supported by staff and financial resources	(b) (i) Timely delivery of outputs and services as measured by the percentage of outputs carried forward to the next biennium *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 3.53 per cent of outputs carried forward Estimate 2002-2003: 3.5 per cent of outputs carried forward Target 2004-2005: 3 per cent of outputs carried forward (ii) Timely recruitment and placement of staff as measured by the average number of days that each post is in the Galaxy system, from announcement to appointment *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 180 days Target 2004-2005: 120 days (iii) The efficient and effective use of resources as indicated by the vacancy rate of approved Professional posts *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 13.9 per cent vacancy rate Estimate 2002-2003: 11.5 per cent vacancy rate Target 2004-2005: 10.0 per cent vacancy rate
(c) The UNEP programme is effectively evaluated and lessons drawn	(c) Percentage of evaluation recommendations implemented *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 21.2 per cent implementation Estimate 2002-2003: 42.3 per cent implementation Target 2004-2005: 65.0 per cent implementation

Outputs

14.24 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Governing Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: eighth special session, twenty-third regular session and the Bureau meetings of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum (6);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum, as required (30);

(ii) Committee of Permanent Representatives:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: preparatory meetings by the Committee of Permanent Representatives related to the eighth special session and the twenty-third regular session of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum (20); other regular meetings of the Committee of Permanent Representatives (8);

b. Parliamentary documentation: quarterly reports to the Committee of Permanent Representatives (40);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary): booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: list of environmental meetings (24);

(c) Administrative support services (regular budget and extrabudgetary): overall management: provision of direction, guidance and policy clearance for all programmatic and administrative actions; coordination of the planning and programming process, including the preparation of the medium-term plan, biennial programme and budget, project documents; management of programme and project implementation, including regular programme and project performance reviews, as well as the preparation of programme performance monitoring report;

(d) Internal oversight services (regular budget and extrabudgetary): internal oversight services: coordination and management of the evaluation of programmes and projects, including the preparation of the annual evaluation report, subprogramme evaluations and project evaluations; facilitation of internal and external audits and coordination of the follow-up of audit recommendations.

Table 14.8 **Resource requirements: Office of the Executive Director**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	2 041.3	2 823.4	15	17
Non-post	105.9	112.0	-	-
Total	**2 147.2**	**2 935.4**	**15**	**17**
Extrabudgetary	27 370.5	27 676.4	50	55

14.25 The amount of $2,935,400 provides for 17 posts and various non-post items. The increase in post resources of $782,100 is attributable to: the full funding of the six posts (1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3 and 1 P-2) which were newly established in the biennium 2002-2003 under the Office of the Executive Director, Office of the Deputy Executive Director, and the Programme Coordination and Management Unit; and establishment of one new P-5 post for a Chief, Oversight and Evaluation Unit of UNEP; and one new Local level post to provide programme and administrative support to this function. The increase of $6,100 for non-post items covers additional requirements for rental and maintenance of office and data-processing equipment.

14.26 Extrabudgetary resources are utilized to assist in the management of UNEP, including in particular, the development, formulation, delivery and evaluation of the UNEP programme of work.

2. United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation

Resource requirements (before recosting): $913,900

14.27 Since its creation in 1955 by General Assembly resolution 913 (X) of 3 December 1955, the mandate of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation has been to undertake broad reviews of the sources of ionizing radiation and its effects on the health of humans and the environment. At the time of its formation, nuclear weapons were being tested in the atmosphere and radioactive debris was being dispersed throughout the environment. Treaties now ban tests of weapons in the atmosphere, but the global exposure of populations from natural or medical sources continues to be considerably larger than that caused by fallout from weapons testing, even at its peak during the mid-1960s. Exposure to radiation occurs from sources and practices such as nuclear electricity generation, areas of high background from natural radiation, reactor accidents such as the one at Chernobyl, occupations that entail enhanced exposure to man-made or naturally occurring sources, and from medical diagnostic and therapeutic procedures utilizing X-rays and radionuclides. The Scientific Committee evaluates these, and by linking to effects, plays a central role in radiation risk assessment worldwide. Its radiation risk assessments provide the scientific foundation used by the International Commission on Radiological Protection in developing its recommendations for radiation protection and by the International Atomic Energy Agency in formulating its Basic Safety Standards for the protection of people and the safety of radiation sources.

14.28 The secretariat of the Scientific Committee, located in Vienna, organizes and services its annual sessions and is responsible for the preparation of the scientific documents requested by the Committee for review and discussion at its sessions. During the biennium 2002-2003, however, only one full-scale meeting was possible within available resources.

14.29 The General Assembly, in its resolution 57/115 of 11 December 2002, emphasized the need for the Scientific Committee to hold regular sessions on an annual basis so that its report can reflect the latest developments and findings in the field of ionizing radiation and thereby provide updated information for dissemination among all States. In the same resolution, the General Assembly reaffirmed its decision to maintain the present functions and independent role of the Scientific Committee, and urged that the funding of it be strengthened.

Table 14.9 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To increase awareness of the sources (natural, man-made, occupational and medical) of exposure to ionizing radiation and of radiation effects on the health of humans and the environment.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
Updated assessments of the sources of exposure to ionizing radiation worldwide and scientific re-evaluation of the risk per unit exposure	Availability to Member States of new information on radiation sources and risks *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 11 scientific annexes prepared by the Scientific Committee providing new evaluations of the sources and effects of ionizing radiation Estimate 2002-2003: 9 scientific annexes prepared by the Scientific Committee providing new evaluations of the sources and effects of ionizing radiation Target 2004-2005: 10 scientific annexes prepared by the Scientific Committee providing new evaluations of the sources and effects of ionizing radiation

External factors

14.30 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) contributions in kind from the national and international organizations participating in the work of the Scientific Committee will continue; and (b) member States will respond to the Committee's questionnaires and surveys.

Outputs

14.31 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies: substantive servicing of the annual sessions of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (2);

(b) Preparation of scientific documents requested by the Scientific Committee for review and discussion at its annual sessions, as required.

Table 14.10 **Resource requirements: United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	525.2	663.3	3	4
Non-post	192.2	250.6	-	-
Total	**717.4**	**913.9**	**3**	**4**
Extrabudgetary	-	-	-	-

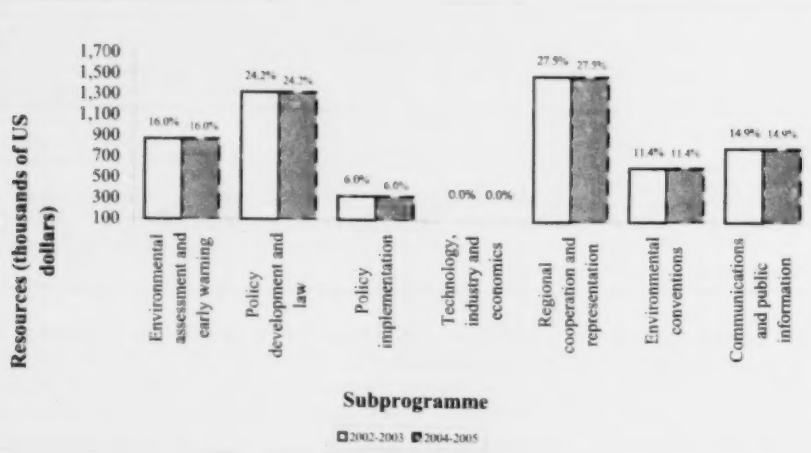
14.32 The amount of $913,900 provides for: continuation of three posts; an increase of $138,100 in post requirements attributable to the establishment of one new P-5 post for the post of Scientific Secretary of the secretariat of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation; and non-post requirements, which include an increase of $58,400 to cover specialized consultancy services for preparation of studies and reports to the annual sessions of the Scientific Committee and for the publication of its report ($50,900); rental and maintenance of data-processing equipment ($2,100); and acquisition of data-processing equipment ($5,400). The establishment of a new P-5 post will respond to the needs expressed in General Assembly resolution 57/115 by providing additional specialized scientific capacity to support the ongoing work programme.

C. Programme of work

Table 14.11 **Resource requirements by subprogramme**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Subprogramme	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
1. Environmental assessment and early warning	870.6	870.6	3	3
2. Policy development and law	1 320.1	1 320.1	5	5
3. Policy implementation	327.9	327.9	2	2
4. Technology, industry and economics	-	-	-	-
5. Regional cooperation and representation	1 497.6	1 497.6	7	7
6. Environmental conventions	619.2	619.2	3	3
7. Communications and public information	808.8	808.8	7	7
Total	**5 444.2**	**5 444.2**	**27**	**27**
Extrabudgetary	171 937.0	213 053.4	451	502

Regular budget resource requirements by subprogramme



Subprogramme 1
Environmental assessment and early warning

Resource requirements (before recosting): $870,600

14.33 The Division of Environmental Assessment and Early Warning is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The programme of work has been formulated drawing upon subprogramme 1 of programme 10 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Table 14.12 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To improve decision-making at the international and national levels through the provision of reliable and timely information on global environmental trends and conditions and emerging issues.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Greater availability and use of authoritative and scientifically credible environmental assessments for decision-making at the national, subregional, regional and global levels	(a) (i) Reflection of assessment findings in environmental policy and planning publications, in scientific journals and in media coverage *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 20 occurrences Estimate 2002-2003: 40 occurrences Target 2004-2005: 50 occurrences

	(ii) Incorporation of assessment findings in the work of intergovernmental bodies reflected in policy and programme documents, and resolutions and decisions *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 3 documents Estimate 2002-2003: 4 documents Target 2004-2005: 5 documents (iii) Feedback from Governments individually or through intergovernmental bodies *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 5 statements Target 2004-2005: 5 statements
(b) Improved coordination and capacity at the international and national level for conducting environmental assessments	(b) Increased number of national and regional institutions conducting and participating in scientifically credible environmental assessments *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 33 institutions Estimate 2002-2003: 37 institutions Target 2004-2005: 40 institutions
(c) Improved access to critical underlying assessment data, analytical information and conclusions by Governments, scientific communities and other stakeholders	(c) Increased number of global, regional, subregional and national centres providing and facilitating access to environmental data and information *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 226 centres and institutions Estimate 2002-2003: 231 centres and institutions Target 2004-2005: 234 centres and institutions

External factors

14.34 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) adequate institutional framework will be in place and there would be cooperation and commitment of external partners at the global, regional and national levels,

including Governments, United Nations agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, contributing to the environmental assessment process; (b) Governments will be willing to provide access to national level information as input to assessment activities and state-of-the-environment reporting; and (c) sufficient voluntary contributions are mobilized.

Outputs

14.35 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (extrabudgetary):

(i) Parliamentary documentation: a synthesis report of the views solicited from Governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and scientific institutions on the strengthening of the UNEP scientific base (1); and report on the contribution of UNEP to the regular process for global reporting and assessment of the state of the marine environment (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: statement on the environment providing a review of key environmental issues (2);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: Caucasus Environment Outlook report (1); regional and subregional Environment Outlook reports for Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and Pacific and West Asia (8); document on Global Environment Outlook/Integrated Environmental Assessment methodologies and guidelines (1); assessment report on the global vulnerability of freshwater, including ground water (1); report on early warning and vulnerability assessments of emerging environmental issues and threats with global and regional significance (1); training manuals and related Internet and CD-ROM resources to support training in environmental assessment and reporting (1);

(iii) Technical material: set of regional UNEP net portals covering themes relevant to each UNEP region (1); a set of thematic portals covering priority global issues (1); environmental education materials based on Global Environment Outlook and other assessments developed with the Division of Environmental Policy Implementation and the Division of Communications and Public Information (1); Global Environment Outlook Data Portal: a network of interoperable databases from regional to global levels for the use of Global Environment Outlook and related integrated environment assessments (1); regional level information systems to support regional environmental assessment processes and service regional ministerial environmental forums (5); river Basin Information Service consisting of a database linked to the Global Environment Outlook Data Portal and other major databases (e.g. Global Environment Monitoring Systems water database) and accessible on the Internet (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: advisory missions to countries at the request of Governments to provide policy, planning and technical advice and guidance on the development, improvement and implementation of

integrated environmental assessment and related information systems (e.g. further development of water-quality monitoring through the Global Environment Monitoring Systems water programme) (1); assistance in conducting national integrated environmental assessments to countries in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and the Pacific and Europe (1); technical assistance to countries and regional organizations on early warning and vulnerability assessment related issues, particularly in support of medium and long-term planning needs (as needed) (1); technical assistance to countries to assist in designing and initiating early warning monitoring projects as a means to evaluate perceived environmental threats and support preparedness planning (as necessary) (1);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: group training, workshops and seminars in environment assessment and scientific and technical data systems development for partner institutions in developing and transitional economies working within the UNEP cooperative assessment network (on request) (1); seminars or meetings for assessment, early warning and data systems project needs assessments, evaluation, implementation assistance to participating institutions at national and subregional levels (on request) (1).

Table 14.13 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 1**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	847.7	847.7	3	3
Non-post	22.9	22.9	-	-
Total	**870.6**	**870.6**	3	3
Extrabudgetary	32 011.6	31 510.0	62	64

14.36 The amount of $870,600, at the maintenance level, provides for the continuation of three posts and non-post requirements, for communications, maintenance of office automation equipment, office supplies, and replacement of office automation equipment.

Subprogramme 2
Policy development and law

Resource requirements (before recosting): $1,320,100

14.37 The Division of Policy Development and Law is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The programme of work has been formulated drawing upon subprogramme 2 of programme 10 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Table 14.14 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To enable members of the international community to develop integrated and coherent policy responses to environmental problems and to improve compliance with and enforcement of legal instruments.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Increased capacities at the international and national levels for integrating environmental considerations in development policy-making; and implementing better environmental practices	(a) Increased number of countries that have integrated environmental dimensions in, inter alia, health, water, urban and poverty eradication policies *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 15 countries Target 2004-2005: 30 countries
(b) Improved capacity of Governments to develop legal instruments that address international, regional and national environmental problems within the framework of the Montevideo Programme III	(b) The number of new initiatives towards the strengthening of Governments' capacity to implement international environmental legal instruments at the national level in areas of the Montevideo Programme III *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 2 legal instruments developed or under development Target 2004-2005: 4 legal instruments developed or under development
(c) Increased capacity at the national level in further development and effective implementation of environmental law in the context of sustainable development	(c) Additional number of countries that have further strengthened, harmonized and/or developed national environmental legislation *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 10 countries Target 2004-2005: 18 countries

(d) Enhanced coherence and effectiveness of intergovernmental and United Nations system-wide cooperation and policy coordination in the field of the environment	(d) Increased systematic attention accorded to environmental issues and UNEP activities and policy guidance at the inter-agency level, including through the Environmental Management Group *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 2 issues considered at relevant forums Target 2004-2005: 3 issues considered at relevant forums

External factors

14.38 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there will be: (a) political consensus among Governments on UNEP policy initiatives, commitment to improving the policy development process and participatory institutional structures; (b) political consensus among Governments on environmental priorities and commitment to the development and implementation of policy instruments; and (c) adequate voluntary contributions to the Environment Fund and other external funding to carry out the work programme.

Outputs

14.39 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (extrabudgetary):

(i) Parliamentary documentation: draft plan for UNEP on the health impacts of environmental change for approval by the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum (1); a survey report on the state of current work and possible developments on environment and cultural diversity, with particular attention to human well-being, in collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (1); a synthesis of Governments' views on the issue of the universal membership of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum (1); a draft strategic plan for technology support and capacity-building (1); an updated version of the water policy and strategy (1);

(ii) Ad hoc expert groups: meetings of the Ad hoc Advisory Committee of Judges within the framework of the Montevideo Programme III (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Environmental Law Bulletin* (English only), to be distributed to all Governments and relevant organizations (4); multilateral Treaties in the Field of the Environment, volume 4 (1); register of International Treaties and Other Agreements in the Field of Environment (six United Nations languages, as requested by the

Governing Council), to be distributed to all Governments and relevant organizations (1);

(ii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: briefings and information materials to major groups on the mission of UNEP and environmental issues in general (1); briefings, policy advice and information materials to permanent missions to United Nations Headquarters and to the United Nations Office at Geneva, and their delegations to the General Assembly and the United Nations Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies (1); regular briefings and information materials on ongoing and future UNEP activities to relevant counterparts (1); technical assistance and inputs or briefings to parliamentarians with a view to addressing the linkages between environment and sustainable development (1);

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: policy paper on health impacts of environmental change (1); handbook on adaptation strategies for priority sectors identified in scientific research activities under the project entitled "assessment of impacts and adaptation to climate change in multiple regions and sectors" (1); updated version of the UNEP Training Manual on Environmental Law (1); compendiums of summaries of judgements in environment-related cases (1); concept paper on the linkages between poverty and environment (1); guidelines and technical material on environmentally sustainable water use (based on the UNEP water policy and integrated water resources management) for addressing the priorities for example, from Bonn, the World Summit on Sustainable Development (1); technical guidelines on cooling of buildings in mega-cities against temperature increase (1); a report assessing the possibility of promoting, at the international and national levels, the application of principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development (1); guidelines providing policy options and the process for addressing the poverty and environment linkages (1); handbook and a tool kit for urban air quality management in medium-sized developing countries (1); handbook on cost-effective adaptation strategies for agricultural productivity for mainstreaming adaptation in agriculture (1); judges handbook on enforcement and compliance of laws (1); policy guidance for the environmentally sustainable management of oceans for, inter alia, Regional Seas programme secretariats and United Nations system forums on ocean governance (1); policy paper on sustainable energy production feeding into the regional ministerial policy dialogue (energy) processes on energy (1); policy paper on the linkages between biodiversity and poverty eradication based on the thematic areas of water, energy, health, agricultural and biodiversity programme (1); regional climate scenario papers for use by developing country planners developed jointly with the Task Group on Scenarios for Climate Impact Assessment Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, mitigation-adaptation programme and Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (1); report addressing the causes of ill health, including environmental causes, and their impact on development, with particular emphasis on women and children, as well as vulnerable groups of society, such as people who are physically challenged, elderly persons and indigenous people (1); report on comparative analysis of compliance

mechanisms, including reporting and verification mechanisms, under different multilateral environmental agreements (1); report on facilitative means of implementation of, and compliance with, international environmental law, through a study on the efficacy of financial mechanisms, technology transfer and economic incentives under existing multilateral environmental agreements (1); reports of training programmes on environmental law (4); reports of case studies on the impact of urban policies on national development and poverty alleviation strategies (1); reports on new trends and developments in the application of environmental law by courts of law and tribunals (2); reports on the outcomes of meetings of the Environmental Management Group and its issue-management groups for submission to the Global Ministerial Environment Forum (1); study on the feasibility of developing legal mechanisms for mitigating damage caused by military activities, especially concerning the removal of military hardware that harms the environment and the restoration of the environment damaged by military activities (1); technical paper on enhancing land and soil components in the institutional framework of multilateral environmental agreements (1); technical paper on innovative models for the environmentally sustainable expansion of water supply and sanitation services (1); tool kit for urban waste and sanitation management, with a special focus on Africa (1); UNEP strategy on poverty and environment (1);

(iv) Special events: organization of special events, at United Nations Headquarters and/or externally with major groups, producing greater visibility, public awareness and support for the mission of UNEP and environmental issues in general (1);

(v) Technical material: database of the profiles (role, activities, expertise, etc.) of civil society organizations active in the field of environment (1); Environmental Law Information Service (ECOLEX) database containing environmental law information accessible on the Internet (1); technical material for use by Governments on liability and compensation regime, through intergovernmental consultations (1); web-based electronic discussion forum to facilitate participation of civil society organizations working in the environment field in the activities of the international community related to environmental policy (1);

(vi) Promotion of legal instruments: environmental law advisory services to Governments for applying means to promote sustainable patterns of production and consumption (1); environmental law input and assistance to Governments for the development of a legal instrument on water supply and sanitation (1); environmental law input and assistance to Governments for the development of a shared water agreement under the Southern African Development Community Water Protocol (1); environmental law input and assistance to Governments for the development of two protocols for the protection of the marine and coastal environment from land-based activities under the Abidjan Convention (West and Central Africa) and the Nairobi Convention (East Africa) (1); legal assistance provided to the global conventions in the field of chemicals (Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in

International Trade and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants) (1);

(vii) Seminars for outside users: substantive servicing of meetings of network of mayors of African mega-cities, including substantive inputs for addressing transboundary environmental issues of regional priority (i.e. water and air pollution) (1);

(viii) Audio-visual resources: training materials (audio-visual) on major international conventions and legal aspects of contemporary approaches to environmental management and sustainable development (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: provision of assistance to Governments in policy development for environmentally sustainable land use and soil conservation (1); environmental law input and assistance to Governments for the development of an international regime to promote and safeguard access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization, within the framework of the Convention on Biological Diversity and bearing in mind the Bonn Guidelines on Access to Genetic Resources and Fair and Equitable Sharing of the Benefits Arising Out of Their Utilization (1); provision of assistance to Governments and the private sector in Africa in developing subregional action plans (including a reporting and monitoring mechanism) for urban air quality management, including the introduction of clean fuels (with emphasis on phasing out leaded gasoline) (1); assist Governments in applying guidelines and tools for urban air quality management (1); provision of assistance to Governments in integrating urban environmental components in national development and poverty-alleviation strategies (1); provision of assistance to Governments in policy development for environmentally sustainable water use (1); provision of assistance to Governments, in partnership with national institutions, in developing adaptation-mitigation options for mega-cities against temperature increase (1); provision of assistance to countries in the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements (2); provision of assistance to developing countries in developing enforceable national environmental laws and regulations (6); provision of assistance to developing countries in the development of national institutional regimes to better carry out environmental management (4); global training programme on environmental law and policy (1); provision of technical advisory services to subregional and regional bodies on policies and programmes for environmentally sustainable water management in line with water, energy, health, agriculture and biodiversity priorities (1); provision of technical assistance in environmental policy and management responses with the aim of identifying priority areas at the national and local levels needed to improve the social and economic condition of the local populations, and particularly the poor, in line with priorities of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (1); provision of technical assistance on ecosystems (water, land, forest etc.), in order to have a clear understanding of conditions, trends and impacts on social and economic conditions at the local and national levels (1);

provision of technical assistance to identify environmental problems and priority action, and where relevant, integrated into central social economic processes at the national and local levels, including national poverty-reduction strategies (1); provision of technical assistance to women's networks for the development and implementation of projects to implement the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (1);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: national workshops and training programmes in environmental management for policy makers and lawyers (4); policy-oriented workshops or seminars on environmentally sustainable water use for Governments and non-governmental organizations (1); regional training for trainers workshops for judges (2); regional training programme on the environmental law aspects of access to and benefit sharing of genetic resources (1); regional training programmes on environmental law (4); substantive servicing of national and regional judiciary meetings in the area of environmental law, including substantive inputs for the use and application of economic instruments (4);

(iii) Field projects: pilot project in a selected subregion for enhancing compliance with and enforcement of multilateral environmental agreements by utilizing the guidelines on compliance and enforcement (1).

Table 14.15 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 2**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	1 292.2	1 292.2	5	5
Non-post	27.9	27.9	-	-
Total	**1 320.1**	**1 320.1**	**5**	**5**
Extrabudgetary	18 703.5	23 131.0	61	70

14.40 The requirements, at the maintenance level of $1,320,100, would provide for the continuation of five posts and non-post requirements, such as communications, maintenance of office automation equipment, office supplies and replacement of office automation equipment.

Subprogramme 3
Policy implementation

Resource requirements (before recosting): $327,900

14.41 The Division of Policy Implementation is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The programme of work has been formulated drawing upon subprogramme 3 of programme 10 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Table 14.16 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To improve environmental management capabilities and enhance government capacity to implement environmental policy.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened capacity of Governments and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of environmental policies and programmes for environmental management in the context of sustainable development	(a) Number of implementation strategies, action plans, guidelines, mechanisms and processes developed *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 10 processes, strategies and action plans Estimate 2002-2003: 20 processes, strategies and action plans Target 2004-2005: 35 processes, strategies and action plans
(b) Enhanced capacity at the international, regional and national levels to better prevent, prepare for, respond to and mitigate the impacts of environmental emergencies and/or disasters with impacts on the environment	(b) Number of systems and arrangements instituted to deal with environmental emergencies or disasters with impact on the environment *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 4 systems and arrangements Estimate 2002-2003: 10 systems and arrangements Target 2004-2005: 15 systems and arrangements
(c) Enhanced cooperation and capacity at the international and national levels for the implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities, as endorsed at the first Global Programme of Action (GPA) Intergovernmental Review Meeting, held in Montreal, Canada in November 2001 (UNEP/GCSS VII.6), and the World Summit on Sustainable Development	(c) (i) Endorsement of the UNEP/World Health Organization (WHO)/UN-Habitat/Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council Guidelines on Municipal Wastewater Management by relevant international bodies in response to the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: number of endorsements by international bodies (to be determined)

	Target 2004-2005: 3 endorsements by international bodies (ii) Increased number of countries adopting GPA objectives in national policies and national and local actions and using alternative approaches in addressing specific land-based sources of pollution, particularly where it relates to sanitation or to coastal habitats *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 10 adoptions Target 2004-2005: 25 adoptions
(d) Greater availability and use of biodiversity information and policy analysis products for developing countries and multilateral environmental agreements bodies	(d) Increased numbers of developing country Governments and scientists and multilateral environmental agreements bodies making use of materials available on the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre web site *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 708,650 visits to web site Estimate 2002-2003: 1,000,000 visits to web site Target 2004-2005: 1,250,000 visits to web site

External factors

14.42 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there will be: (a) political stability at the national and policy levels; (b) commitment and willingness by Governments to address environmental management issues and promote prevention and mitigation of environmental damage with UNEP advice and assistance; and (c) adequate voluntary contribution to the Environment Fund and other external funding to carry out the work programme.

Outputs

14.43 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (extrabudgetary): parliamentary documentation: revised key principles of the practical guidance on municipal wastewater management (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: newsletter highlighting the activities of UNEP on environmental emergencies distributed to national focal points, key partners and national Governments (4);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: a database on best practices and success stories related to environmental management (accessible on the Internet) and linked to an award scheme (1); handbook on the development of national programmes of action, incorporating information on the guidance available to Governments from the Global Programme of Action (GPA) (1); training manual on environmental management for sustainable development (1); training manual on the use and application of economic instruments for sustainable management of natural resources (1); assessment reports on rural water resources, especially in mountain ecosystems, and existing regulatory frameworks in rural water use and equity (1); brochures, posters, etc. on GPA targeted for specific user groups (1); case study reports, tool kits and checklists on financing options for combating land-based pollution (1); country assessment reports on land use, including tenure and gender equity, soil and water contamination control regulations, management and conservation (1); country needs-assessment reports and inventories of genetic resources (1); country needs-assessment reports related to integrated land and water management, biodiversity conservation and renewable energy technologies (1); directory containing information on projects, financing, experts and technologies related to GPA activities (1); education and training materials based on best practices and success stories for various stakeholders, for example, youth, women and communities (1); guidelines and training modules on integrating environmental dimensions in Local Agenda 21 for local authorities jointly with the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) (1); guidelines for integrated management of natural resources in small island developing States within the framework of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (1); guidelines on integrated coastal area and river basin management (1); guidelines on integrated management of natural resources (1); information materials to support non-governmental organizations and civil society organizations to engage stakeholders in environmental management (1); inventory of investments in the water sector related to GPA activities (1); guidelines to address Municipal Wastewater and Physical Alteration and Destruction of Habitat Construction, containing key principles and checklists for practices and procedures of all aspects of the management cycle, including the feasibility of Wastewater Emission Targets at national and/or regional levels (1); operational guidelines on integrated coastal areas and river basin management (1); papers, training manuals, guidelines on compliance with the enforcement of multilateral environmental agreements and on environmental crime (1); policy guidelines on land degradation control through good practices in integrated land and water management, conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity (1); progress report with respect to sanitation in follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development (1); report on liability and compensation for environmental damage (1); reports and information kits on best practices and success stories for dissemination to Governments, collaboration partners and civil societies working in the environment for information sharing and to enhance replication (1); reports of case studies on sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources and traditional knowledge (1); reports of post-conflict environmental assessment conducted in support of long-term goals to address environmental practices for managing natural resources (1); reports of replicable best practices in environmental management in urban areas (1); technical publications and operational guidelines and other information material on selected issues pertaining to environmental emergencies (1); training-of-trainers modules on application of life-cycle analysis to the needs of developing countries (1);

(iii) Press releases, press conferences: media events and briefings and press releases and conferences to increase public awareness and media outreach on coral reefs and

associated ecosystems (1); media events and campaigns and seminars to enhance public awareness of the issues of the Great Apes Survival Project and to raise funds to support its projects (1); press releases, media briefings, public service announcements, newspaper articles and electronic newsletters on the Global Programme of Action (1);

(iv) Technical material: database of model environmental education programmes in each region (e.g. ecoschools) (1); an Internet portal, developed within UNEP.net, containing a global atlas on environmental emergencies, with a focus on natural hazards, in collaboration with partners (1); up-to-date roster of experts (internal and external to UNEP) and centres of expertise in areas relating to environmental emergencies (1); data and information products to assess progress towards meeting the World Summit on Sustainable Development goal to reduce the rate of loss of biological diversity by 2010 (1); information clearing house for the dissemination of documentation, information on use of traditional and indigenous knowledge and other tools to assist countries or regions to improve their ability to prevent, prepare for and respond to environmental emergencies (1); integrated coastal area management web site (1); Internet-based resources for environmental education and public awareness (1); results of assessment of ecosystems and their associated biodiversity, including inputs to global reporting and assessment process for the marine environment (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, para. 34 (b)) (1); source categories knowledge base — a component of the Global Programme of Action Clearing-House Mechanism (1); the GPA Clearing House web site with links to UNEP.net and pollutant source category nodes maintained by the United Nations agencies (1); training materials for specific user groups on innovative environmental management practices (1); training modules on GPA to be included in the Train-Sea-Coast training programme of the United Nations Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea and the International Ocean Institute training programme (1); two training modules for trainers of trainers on urban environmental issues related to sanitation (1); web site for financing options for combating land-based pollution, a component of the GPA Clearing House (1);

(v) Humanitarian missions: field missions to provide immediate assessment and technical advice on the consequences of the event (4);

(vi) Promotion of legal instruments: substantive contributions to the implementation of existing agreements, and development and implementation of new voluntary agreements that promote GPA goals (1); technical guidance and assistance to the ongoing development of land-based-activity protocols in two regions (1);

(vii) Seminars for outside users: substantive organization of the Great Apes Survival Project Conference 2004, in collaboration with relevant Governments, multilateral environmental agreements, non-governmental organizations and the private sector (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: provision of advice and assistance to countries to develop national great apes survival plans or the equivalent in range States (5); dispatching of advisory and technical assistance missions to countries for the implementation of environmental law (10); provision of advisory services to countries on the development and harmonization of wildlife laws and regulations (1); provision of advisory services to national and local authorities to promote public-private partnerships and contracts to address land-based activities (1); provision of assistance to countries, for the development of national strategies and preparation of projects (including community-based projects) for resource mobilization on prevention, preparedness and response to

environmental emergencies (1); policy advice, as well as tools and assistance, in applying biodiversity information for decision-making at the national, regional and international levels (1); provision of policy and technical advice and assistance to small island developing States and African States to manage the coral reef component of their coastal areas in a sustainable manner (1); provision of programmatic and technical assistance to countries, non-governmental organizations and members of the International Coral Reef Action Network in the development and implementation of coral projects, including in areas of sustainable tourism, demonstration and target sites, socio-economic aspects of reef systems and coral information systems (1); provision of technical assistance to countries to assess their state of readiness and to provide policy, technical advice and guidance on their systems of preparedness and response (1); provision of technical guidance and assistance missions to Governments in the development of treaties, regional agreements and protocols on compliance and enforcement (2); provision of technical guidance and assistance on land-based activities to the Russian Arctic Programme and the African Process (1); provision of technical guidance and assistance to countries for the development and/or adoption of national programmes of action on land-based activities and guidance on feasible pilot projects and funding sources (20); technical guidance and assistance to Governments in the development of an action plan for physical alterations and habitat constructions (1); provision of technical guidance and assistance to Governments in the implementation of the Strategic Action Plan on Municipal Wastewater, contributing to achieve the World Summit on Sustainable Development target on sanitation (1); provision of technical guidance and assistance to the further development of and/or the implementation of regional programmes of action on land-based activities upon request (1); provision of technical guidance and assistance missions for the development of national environmental laws to countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America (15); promotion of the conclusion among neighbouring countries of bilateral and/or multilateral cooperative arrangements for preparedness and response to environmental emergencies (1);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: model training programme with a focus on natural disasters to support ongoing capacity-building for emergency related situations, in collaboration with partners (1); awareness-raising programme on sustainable production and consumption (1); education and training programmes to encourage people to participate in ecotourism, enable indigenous and local communities to develop and benefit from ecotourism and enhance stakeholder participation in ecotourism (1); learning leaders programme for town planners and managers on management of sanitation in slums and other low-cost settlements (1); training courses and workshops in areas such as municipal wastewater treatment, physical alteration and destruction of habitats, budget planning (1); training courses on environmental health education for youth and communities (1); training courses and workshops on crises management for dealing with environmental emergencies (1); training workshops on uptake of renewable energy technologies in developing countries (1); workshops and training courses on Great Apes Survival Project issues to relevant Government organizations and national non-governmental organizations in range States (1); workshops on integrated land and water management; soil and water quality, biodiversity conservation and renewable energy technologies (1); workshops on access to and sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, as well as local and traditional knowledge (1); workshops on the use and application of economic instruments for sustainable management of natural resources (1); workshops to promote stakeholder and public participation in

environmental management for non-governmental organizations and other civil society organizations (1);

(iii) Field projects: demonstration projects in developing countries on integrated coastal area management and integrated coastal area and river basin management (1); demonstration projects to apply "the Conceptual Framework and Planning Guidelines for Integrated Coastal Areas and River Basin Management" and their implementation (1); demonstration projects to apply ecosystem vulnerability assessment (1); pilot projects on integrated management of natural resources (1); pilot projects on sustainable rural water use and management, in particular small rural-water harvesting and storage, and the development of policy and regulatory guidelines (1); pilot projects reflecting the participation and role of women and men in the management of environment and natural resources (1); pilot projects to demonstrate best practices and approaches to land degradation control through biodiversity conservation and integrated land and water use (1); regional pilot projects for specific land-based source categories to identify financing mechanisms, environmentally sound technologies, institutional set-up, management options, and/or multi-stakeholder partnerships (collaboration with internal, as well as external, partners is key to successful replication) (1); training courses for developing countries to strengthen their capacities to develop biodiversity-related policies; and implement obligations under biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements (1).

Table 14.17 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 3**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	274.4	274.4	2	2
Non-post	53.5	53.5	-	-
Total	**327.9**	**327.9**	**2**	**2**
Extrabudgetary	22 868.7	28 575.0	50	54

14.44 The amount of $327,900, at the maintenance level, provides for continuation of two posts and non-post requirements, such as consultants, travel of staff, communications, maintenance of office automation equipment, office supplies and replacement of office automation equipment.

Subprogramme 4
Technology, industry and economics

Resource requirements (before recosting): this subprogramme is funded solely from extrabudgetary resources

14.45 The Division of Technology, Industry and Economics is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The programme of work has been formulated drawing upon subprogramme 4 of programme 10 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Table 14.18 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To increase the capacity of decision makers in Government and industry, as well as local authorities, to develop and adopt policies, strategies and practices that are cleaner and safer, make efficient use of natural resources, ensure safe management of chemicals and incorporate environmental costs, so as to reduce pollution and risks for human beings and the environment.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Improved capacities for environmental management of watersheds in relation to water supply and sanitation at the regional, national and local (both rural and urban areas) levels	(a) Increased number of Governments and national agencies implementing integrated watershed management plans, with a view to achieving World Summit on Sustainable Development targets *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: number of Governments and national agencies implementing: to be determined Target 2004-2005: 5 Governments and national agencies implementing
(b) Strengthened and effective legal regimes and institutional and programmatic arrangements at the global, regional and national levels for sound management of chemicals	(b) (i) Entry into force of the Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not applicable Estimate 2002-2003: 1 convention Target 2004-2005: 2 conventions (ii) Increased number of partnership agreements and joint programmes concluded with relevant convention secretariats, other multilateral environmental agreements, Integrated Global Observing Strategy, Governments and non-governmental organizations including business for sound management of chemicals *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 40 joint activities Estimate 2002-2003: 45 joint activities Target 2004-2005: 50 joint activities

(c) Enhanced capacity of Governments, particularly developing and least developed countries and economies in transition, as well as national, regional and subregional institutions to integrate environmental considerations in macroeconomic policies, including trade policies in accordance with the World Summit on Sustainable Development recommendations	(c) Increased number of national Government institutions, regional and subregional organizations with capacity to develop and implement integrated environment, trade and development policies which address the development priorities and concerns of these countries *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 12 country projects in progress or completed Estimate 2002-2003: 19 country projects in progress or completed Target 2004-2005: 27 country projects in progress or completed
(d) Cooperation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the multilateral environment agreement secretariats to develop capacity to ensure that trade and environmental policies are mutually supportive	(d) Increased cooperation with UNCTAD, WTO and the multilateral environment agreement secretariats to promote the achievement of the objectives of both multilateral environmental agreements and the multilateral trade rules in a mutually supportive manner *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 3 activities Estimate 2002-2003: 6 activities Target 2004-2005: 6 activities
(e) Enhanced corporate environmental and social responsibility and accountability, through voluntary initiatives, by industry and non-industry stakeholders towards pursuing the goals of sustainable development	(e) (i) Increased number of companies adhering to the principles of the Global Compact *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 400 companies Estimate 2002-2003: 700 companies Target 2004-2005: 1,000 companies (ii) Increased uptake of the Global Reporting Initiative reporting framework, at both the company and sector levels, as well as by related institutions and organizations

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 120 reports

Estimate 2002-2003: 175 reports

Target 2004-2005: 700 reports

External factors

14.46 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there will be: (a) political stability at the national and policy levels; (b) commitment and willingness by Governments to address environmental damage caused by industrial and trade-related activities through adopting cleaner production mechanisms, renewable energy technologies and mutually supportive trade and environment policies; (c) willingness and active participation by industries in such initiatives, including financing of relevant activities; and (d) adequate voluntary contribution to the Environment Fund and other external funding to carry out the work programme.

Outputs

14.47 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (extrabudgetary):

(i) Parliamentary documentation: a report on the activities related to the 10-year framework of programmes in support of regional and national initiatives to accelerate the shift to sustainable consumption and production patterns (1); a factual analysis of the submissions of Governments and synthesis of views and options submitted by them on further measures for addressing the significant global adverse impacts of mercury and its compounds (1); report on what further action might be taken with regard to other heavy metals, for example, lead and cadmium (1);

(ii) Substantive servicing of meetings: secretariat services to the Stockholm Convention, including servicing of meetings of the Conference of the Parties, Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee and its subsidiary bodies (4); secretariat services, jointly with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to the Rotterdam Convention, including servicing of meetings of the Conference of Parties, Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee and its subsidiary bodies (4);

(b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: reports of the Engaging Stakeholders series (2); *Industry and Environment Review* (4);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: assessment of the impact of trade and trade-related policies on natural resource sectors, such as fisheries, agriculture and energy, including recommendations of measures required for their sustainable management and contribution to poverty eradication (1); assessment reports on exposure associated with chemicals at the global, regional and subregional levels (1); guidelines for initiating, designing, constructing, maintaining, operating, refurbishing and demolishing buildings in an environmentally sustainable manner through applying environmentally sound technologies (1); guidelines on conducting environmental due diligence of renewable energy investment projects (1); guidelines on the application of

environmentally sound technologies for provision of water and sanitation at the local level (1); information kits with specific regional and training focus to promote Global Compact principles among non-signatory companies, particularly from developing countries (1); information materials or tool kits and training packages on production and consumption, including life-cycle management issues in print and accessible on the Internet focusing on Governments, industry (especially small and medium-sized enterprises), cleaner production centres and consumer organizations (including youth groups) (1); publications documenting key industry challenges at the national level with a focus on governance across stakeholder groups and the role of small and medium-sized enterprises (2); report of a new benchmark survey on corporate sustainability reporting worldwide (1); reports of surveys and studies on appropriate policies, practices and indicators to improve products and services from a life-cycle perspective (1); reports on function based approach in selected production and consumption areas covering identification of chains of actors, linkages with existing programmes and options for policy instruments, technologies and financing mechanisms (1); reports on progress made in the area of production and consumption (including implementation of United Nations Guidelines on Consumer Protection) at the regional and national levels by Governments and industry (1); technical and policy guidance materials to assist countries in implementing specific obligations under the Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions (1); technical documents (including guidelines, case studies and training packages) on policies and practices related to life-cycle management of production processes, products and services (1); technical documents providing information on energy efficiency, labelling programmes, equipment and performance standards and other means of extracting more value from energy consumed (1);

(iii) Technical material: database and an electronic forum on best practices on corporate social and environmental responsibility accessible on the Internet (1); advisory information (clearing house) service on persistent organic pollutants, heavy metals and other chemicals (1); online database on environmentally sound technologies for sustainable construction (1); the clearing house web site of the Global Network on Energy for Sustainable Development (1);

(iv) Seminars for outside users: international conference to promote the adoption of environmentally sound technologies and best practices for the provision of water and sanitation at the local level (especially poor urban areas) (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: provision of policy and technical advisory services to countries in implementing obligations under the Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions, including identifying, managing and disposing of persistent organic pollutants, and, where appropriate, the selection of non-persistent organic pollutants practices for their replacement (1); provision of policy and technical advisory services to countries on persistent organic pollutants, heavy metals (including mercury and lead) and other chemicals (1); provision of advice and information to Governments on the role and impact of trade measures in achieving the objectives of multilateral environmental agreements and on the obligations of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the WTO Agreement on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (1); provision of substantive inputs and assistance for the development and adoption of Global Reporting Initiative indicator sets to three industry sectors, and on selected cross-sectoral issues and topics (1); provision of substantive inputs, guidance and assistance to the development and adoption of standardized and comparable environmental and

sustainability reporting frameworks for the extractive, construction, manufacturing and services industry clusters (1); provision of targeted technical advice to financial institutions to influence investment decisions favouring energy efficiency and renewable energy (1); provision of technical assistance to a global network of collaborating institutions to build their capacity for undertaking assessment of the impacts of macroeconomic and trade policies and the development and implementation of integrated environment, trade and development policies (1); provision of technical assistance to developing countries to phase out lead in gasoline and the progressive reduction of sulphur levels in fuels (1); provision of technical assistance to financial institutions to build their capacities to support developing country efforts in implementing sustainable development programmes and projects and for the development and implementation of projects in support of multilateral environmental agreements (1); provision of technical assistance to Governments (through country projects and the development of a manual) on the design and application of economic instruments to influence production and consumption patterns towards the environment, while having due regard to public interest and without distorting international trade and investment (1); provision of technical assistance to Governments in the development of policy reform packages and measures required for the sustainable management of the fisheries sector, including by addressing perverse subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing (1); provision of technical assistance to Governments to develop and implement policies that integrate trade, environment and development to achieve sustainable development, while ensuring coordination, coherence, and complementarity in the activities of national, regional and international institutions in this area (1); provision of technical guidance and assistance to countries for developing energy strategies that incorporate sustainable development objectives (1);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: seminars and workshops for participants from Government, industry and consumer organizations to promote dialogue, share information and exchange experiences on key life-cycle issues (1); training courses and workshops to enable Government and industry officials and consumer groups (including youth), to deal with production and consumption issues more effectively (1); workshops, and training courses and projects designed to assist countries in promoting the sound management of chemicals, in particular implementing specific obligations under the Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions (1).

Table 14.19 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 4**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Extrabudgetary	57 671.4	77 087.4	120	150

14.48 Activities under the subprogramme will be financed entirely from extrabudgetary resources.

Subprogramme 5
Regional cooperation and representation

Resource requirements (before recosting): $1,497,600

14.49 The Division of Regional Cooperation and Representation is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The programme of work has been formulated drawing upon subprogramme 5 of programme 10 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005. The programme of work is implemented through six regional offices, each of which addresses the unique circumstances of the corresponding region, but encompasses some common elements.

Table 14.20 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To ensure that regional concerns, priorities and perspectives are taken fully into account in the development of UNEP policies from the programme planning stage to the implementation stage and that decisions of the UNEP Governing Council are effectively implemented in the regions.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened cooperation among countries in regions in responding to environmental issues of common concern and priority	(a) Increased number of new partnerships and agreements among countries and between Governments and other players in the field of environment, including joint activities *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 35 partnerships and agreements Target 2004-2005: 50 partnerships and agreements
(b) Increased capacities of countries and regional bodies in the legal, policy and institutional areas to address environmental priority issues	(b) (i) Increased number of regional and subregional environmental action plans and strategies adopted and under implementation *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 10 action plans and strategies Target 2004-2005: 15 action plans and strategies (ii) Increased number of mutually supportive environment and development policies adopted and under implementation

		Performance measures: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 5 regional and subregional initiatives Target 2004-2005: 10 regional and subregional initiatives
(c) Increased political and financial support to international efforts related to addressing global and regional environmental and sustainable development issues	(c)	(i) Increased reflection of support from Governments to international environmental affairs in their presentations at intergovernmental meetings and in media coverage *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 150 governmental presentations and media quotes Target 2004-2005: 200 governmental presentations and media quotes (ii) Increased number of programmes and projects in developing regions and nations supported and/or funded by Governments and other sources, including private foundations, industries, non-governmental organizations, etc. *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 75 programmes and projects Target 2004-2005: 100 programmes and projects

External factors

14.50 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there will be: (a) political stability at national and subregional levels; (b) commitment and willingness by Governments and regional and subregional organizations to cooperate among themselves and with UNEP in addressing environmental issues of both global and regional concern; and (c) adequate voluntary contributions to the Environment Fund and other external funding to carry out the work programme.

Outputs

14.51 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

Substantive servicing of meetings: joint secretariat to the Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy Council with Conference on the Environment partners (2); secretariat of the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network for East Asia (2); secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Ministerial Forum, including servicing of and environmental policy and programmatic inputs to its intersessional meetings of ministers; and Regional Inter-agency Technical Committee meetings (2); substantive servicing and environmental policy and programmatic inputs to the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (including its fifth session) (2); substantive servicing and inputs to the tenth session of the African Ministerial Conference on Environment, in collaboration with partners; environmental policy and programmatic inputs to the Conference (2); substantive servicing of meetings of and policy and programmatic assistance to the Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):

(i) Fact-finding missions: missions to countries to assess hot spots to improve environmental security in Europe (2);

(ii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: briefing sessions and seminars to donors, Government delegations, industry associations and non-governmental organizations active in the environment field in Africa (2); briefing sessions and seminars to donors, Government delegations, industry associations and non-governmental organizations active in the environment field in Latin America and the Caribbean to promote the five key thematic areas of water, energy, health, agriculture and biodiversity and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (2); briefing sessions and seminars to donors, Government delegations, industry associations and non-governmental organizations active in the environment field in West Asia (2); briefing sessions to Environment Canada, United States Department of State, other Government institutions, media, non-governmental organizations, industry associations, consumer groups on UNEP programmes and funding needs (2); briefing sessions to members of the United States Congress and Canadian parliamentarians on global environmental issues and relevant UNEP programmes and activities designed to address such issues (2); briefing sessions to representatives of the Governments of the United States of America and Canada, non-governmental organizations and civil society groups on UNEP and Global Ministerial Environment Forum as part of its planning process (2); lectures at symposiums or seminars of United States or Canadian industry associations to promote environmentally sound industry practices, and participation in United States or Canadian industry or trade fairs to represent UNEP programmes (e.g. United States Congressional Renewable Energy Fair) (2); seminars and lectures for donors, Government delegations, industry associations, civil society groups active in environment field (2);

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: Consumption Opportunities publication designed for general public readership (2); a compendium of best environmental education and management practices in the Asia-Pacific region (1), and in West Asia region (1); a publication on the status of implementation of multilateral environmental agreements in the Africa region (1); assessment reports on hot spots as input to enhancing environmental security in West Asia (1); environmental policy and law newsletter for parliamentarians (2); Geneva Environmental Network bulletin (4);

guidelines and manuals for cleaner production, environmental impact assessment and environmental management systems, including pilot projects for testing guidelines in West Asia region (1); Millennium assessment report for the Arab region, with emphasis on mountain forests (1); periodic reports on the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements in Latin America and the Caribbean (1); regional assessment reports on the implementation of the Regional Action Programme to Governments in the Asia and Pacific region (1); report on the state of implementation of global and regional multilateral environmental agreements in the European region (1); TEEN Planet magazine (4); the Biodiversity and Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy Newsletter (4);

(iv) Press releases, press conferences: media briefings, interviews, press conferences, press releases, press articles and op-eds in Africa (1), in Asia and the Pacific (2), in Latin America and the Caribbean (2), and in West Asia (2); special media and outreach events to raise awareness and influence public action in environmental management in Africa (e.g. World Environment Day, Youth and Children events, etc.) (2);

(v) Special events: awareness-raising activities and events (round tables; library; cybercafe, etc.) related to environmental work of the United Nations and other international organizations in Geneva, and related to public action in Europe (2); special media and outreach events to raise awareness and influence public action in environmental management in Asia and the Pacific (e.g. World Environment Day, Youth and Children events, etc.) (2), in Latin America and the Caribbean (e.g. World Environment Day, Youth and Children events, etc.) (2), and in West Asia (e.g. World Environment Day, Youth and Children events, etc.) (2);

(vi) Technical material: databases of environment-related profiles of countries and environmental policies of countries and (sub) regional organizations in Africa (1), in Asia and the Pacific (1), in Central Asia (1), in Latin America and the Caribbean (1) and in West Asia (1); databases of environment-related profiles of European countries and on the environment-related activities of international organizations in Geneva (1); web sites to disseminate information on programmes and activities of the Regional Office for Africa (1), the Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (1), the Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean web site (1), the Regional Office for West Asia (1) and the Regional Office for Europe and of the European National Committee (1); the Regional Office for North America web site to disseminate promotional and public awareness information (1); TIERRAMERICA newspaper supplement published in regional newspapers and disseminated through the Internet (1);

(vii) Humanitarian missions: field missions to provide immediate assessment, technical advice and logistical assistance on environmental emergencies, in collaboration with partners in Africa (1); field missions, upon request, to provide immediate assessment, technical advice and logistical assistance for environmental emergencies in Latin America and the Caribbean (2), in West Asia (1), and in Asia and the Pacific (1);

(viii) Promotion of legal instruments: environmental policy advice and inputs for the development of common positions on multilateral environmental agreements on a regional and subregional basis in Asia and the Pacific (1); environmental policy advice and inputs to regional consultations for the development of regional and subregional and national positions on multilateral environmental agreements in West Asia (1); provision of environmental policy advice to countries in Africa to promote the ratification of the revised 1968 Algiers Convention (1); environmental policy and law inputs to the regional preparatory processes in Europe related to global multilateral

environmental agreements, in particular, the Convention on Biological Diversity (1); participate in regional consultative process and environmental policy advice and inputs for the development of common positions on multilateral environmental agreements on a regional and subregional basis in Latin America and the Caribbean (1); policy advice and inputs for the development of a decision-making system to support the implementation of global and regional multilateral environmental agreements (1); programmatic and technical inputs to regional processes for the implementation of the Protocol for the Development of Marine Protected Areas in Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden and Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment Seas area, and the (further) development and implementation of Regional Programme of Action for the Protection of Biodiversity (1); substantive inputs in environmental policy and law to the negotiations of conventions and protocols within framework of the GEF Caspian Environment Programme Phase II (1); substantive participation in and inputs to the activities of the Regional Unit for Latin America and the Caribbean of the Montreal Protocol, in particular its capacity-building and technology-transfer activities (1); substantive participation in the regional and subregional consultative process and environmental policy advice and inputs for the development of common positions on multilateral environmental agreements in Africa (1);

(ix) Seminars for outside users: seminars for private sector, civil society groups, parliamentarians and the media to promote environmental citizenship and changing the consumption pattern programmes in West Asia (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: provision of advisory services and technical guidance to Governments in the West Asia region for the development of integrated national implementation plans in the area of biodiversity and assistance to implement the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and Cleaner Development Mechanisms, the Stockholm Convention, the Basel Convention and the Montreal Protocol (1); provision of advisory services, as well as training to Governments, the private sector and non-governmental organizations on sustainable consumption and the establishment of national coalitions to promote sustainable consumption through the Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment (of the International Council of Scientific Unions) project (1); provision of advisory services to Governments for the implementation of and compliance with multilateral environmental agreements, in close collaboration with relevant United Nations organizations and convention secretariats (1); provision of advisory services to national Government and subregional environmental organizations in Central Asia on environmental legislation and the integration of environmental considerations in development of decision-making, jointly with partners (1); provision of environmental law advisory services, including regional and subregional group training to Governments in Latin America and the Caribbean to promote implementation of and compliance with multilateral environmental agreements, in close collaboration with convention secretariats, as well as for the development of national environmental legislation (1); provision of environmental law services to Government and institutional strengthening (1); programmatic and technical inputs and financial support to the implementation of the Regional Environmental Action Plan for Central Asia (1); provision of technical advice and assistance to the implementation of national and regional priorities under the Latin American and Caribbean Initiative of the Regional Action Plan, in particular, access to and benefit-sharing of biodiversity and renewable energy with partners (1); provision of technical advice and assistance to the

rehabilitation of land degraded by salinity and other activities under United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa (1); provision of technical advisory services to Governments and regional and subregional bodies in Africa region for the implementation of action programmes under the African Ministerial Conference on Environment and the New Partnership for Africa's Development, and promotion and enforcement of and compliance with multilateral environmental agreements, including the Nairobi and Abidjan Conventions and the Montreal Protocol and the Stockholm Convention, in close collaboration with relevant convention secretariats including regional and subregional group training and seminars (1); provision of technical guidance and assistance (including seminars and workshops) to: Government organizations and institutions to incorporate the environmental dimension into school curricula especially oriented to the promotion of new patterns of consumption and production (1) in areas on cleaner production, cleaner fuels, sustainable tourism, sustainable production and consumption, economics and trade, chemicals, mining, ozone, urban environmental management and renewable energy technologies (1); relevant industrial sectors in Latin America and the Caribbean in areas of sustainable production and consumption, cleaner production, sustainable tourism (1); capacity-building in trade and environment negotiations skills (1); countries and regional and subregional bodies in Africa, Asia and the Pacific and Central Asia in conducting integrated assessments and producing state of the environment reports (based on Global Environment Outlook methodology), and in conducting vulnerability and risk assessments and early warning studies jointly with partners (1); countries and regional and subregional bodies in Latin America and the Caribbean in conducting integrated assessments and producing state of the environment reports (based on the Global Environment Outlook methodology); in conducting thematic assessments; vulnerability and risk assessments; and early warning studies; and developing information systems (1); countries and regional and subregional bodies in West Asia in conducting integrated assessments and producing state of the environment reports (based on the framework of Global Environment Outlook); and in conducting vulnerability and risk assessments and early warning studies (1); countries and the regional consultative process in Latin America and the Caribbean in the implementation of GEF-funded projects, such as Global Environmental Citizenship, Mesoamerican Biological Corridor Project (1); countries in the Asia-Pacific region in the development of national environmental legislation and in the implementation of programmes, such as the Global International Water Assessment, the Global Programme of Action, the International Coral Reef Action Network, the Great Apes Survival Project and the Regional Seas Programme (1); countries in Latin America and the Caribbean in economics and trade and ethics and environment (1); countries in Latin America and the Caribbean in the formulation and implementation of non-investment projects on ozone depleting substances phase-out (1); countries in the areas of integrated water resources management, sanitation, urban water and waste management (1); countries in the implementation of the Latin American and Caribbean Initiative on Sustainable Development approved at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (1); countries in the implementation of the Type II Initiative on Health and Environment adopted at the Summit (1); Governments and (sub) regional organizations and programmes in Africa, Asia and the Pacific and Central Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean and West Asia (1 each) in the development and implementation of environmental projects for Global Environment Facility, United Nations Fund for International Partnerships (UNFIP) or other sources of funding (1); Governments and regional and subregional organizations and programmes in Latin

America and the Caribbean, in the development and implementation of environmental projects for Global Environment Facility financing, including national action plans to implement the Global Programme of Action, the Regional Seas Programme and the International Coral Reef Action Network (1); Governments and (sub) (1); Governments in West Asia for developing synergies between trade and environment, as well as in environmental law and in the implementation of programmes such as the Global Programme of Action, the Regional Seas Programme and the International Coral Reef Action Network (1); technical guidance, training and assistance to countries in Asia and the Pacific in areas of cleaner production, ecotourism, sustainable production and consumption, economics and trade, chemicals and ozone (1);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: group training and seminars on innovative environmental management practices in West Asia (1); subregional and national workshops, training and other advisory services to countries in Eastern Europe for the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Biosafety Protocol, the Aarhus Convention and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements and to support national biodiversity strategies, environmental legislation, sustainable consumption and transport and environment (1).

Table 14.21 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 5**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	1 339.9	1 339.9	7	7
Non-post	157.7	157.7	-	-
Total	**1 497.6**	**1 497.6**	**7**	**7**
Extrabudgetary	23 877.2	29 858.5	95	104

14.52 The amount of $1,497,600, at the maintenance level, provides for the continuation of seven posts and related supporting non-post resources.

Subprogramme 6
Environmental conventions

Resource requirements (before recosting): $619,200

14.53 The Division of Environmental Conventions is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The programme of work has been formulated drawing upon subprogramme 6 of programme 10 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Table 14.22 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To enhance linkages and coordination within and among environmental and environment-related conventions (with full respect for the status of the respective convention secretariats and the autonomous decision-making prerogatives of the conferences of the parties to the conventions concerned, in order to facilitate the implementation by the Governments of their commitments under the conventions) and to strengthen the capacity of Governments to implement the conventions to which they are party.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Better cooperation with the governing and subsidiary bodies of the multilateral environmental agreements to enhance interlinkages and synergies between agreements with comparable areas of focus or where common issues arise or of a regional character	(a) Number of UNEP-facilitated cooperative arrangements, policies and legislative frameworks among environmental conventions and related bodies in areas of common concern *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: number of cooperative arrangements, policies and legislative frameworks: 1 Target 2004-2005: Number of cooperative arrangements, policies and legislative frameworks: 2
(b) Enhanced strategic programmatic support for the ratification and effective implementation of the multilateral environmental agreements	(b) Number of new initiatives by which UNEP provides programmatic support for the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 4 programmatic initiatives Target 2004-2005: 5 programmatic initiatives
(c) Enhanced capacity of countries to meet their obligations under multilateral environmental agreements in a harmonized manner to enable them to achieve their sustainable development goals in a cost-effective manner	(c) Number of countries receiving assistance from UNEP and number of areas covered by such assistance *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 3 countries or areas covered by assistance

	Target 2004-2005: 6 countries or areas covered by assistance
(d) Strengthening of the legal, institutional and financial components of the Regional Seas conventions and action plans	(d) Increased number of Regional Seas programmes with stronger legal, institutional and financial components *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 1 programme strengthened Target 2004-2005: 3 programmes strengthened
(e) Stronger links between global conventions and programmes, and Regional Seas conventions and programmes	(e) Increased number of projects and activities, originating in global conventions and programmes, and which are implemented, on a regional or national scale, through Regional Seas conventions and action plans *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 1 project and activity Target 2004-2005: 3 projects and activities

External factors

14.54 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there will be: (a) commitment and good will by States parties to the conventions, their secretariats and related international processes to cooperate and collaborate with UNEP in promoting further development and enforcement of and compliance with multilateral environmental agreements; (b) openness and willingness by Regional Seas programmes and GEF to engage in joint thematic programming and follow-up with UNEP; and (c) adequate voluntary contributions to the Environment Fund and other external funding to carry out the work programme.

Outputs

14.55 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings: joint secretariat services with the World Meteorological Organization to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (4);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation: reports for consideration by the Conference of the Parties on the status of collaboration among multilateral environmental agreements, with a view to limiting overlaps and duplication of activities between the agreements (2);

(iii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: media, publications and outreach services to the multilateral environmental agreements and their parties through the UNEP Information Unit for Convention in Geneva (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):

(i) Non-recurrent publications: case studies on best practices on existing access and benefit-sharing arrangements (1); compendium on transferable technologies on biotechnology applications (1); guidelines on coordinated approach to harmonized reporting (1); report on the implementation of project(s) relevant to national programme development under article 6 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (public awareness, education and training) (1); reports on action taken to enhance interlinkages and synergies between multilateral environmental agreements (1); technical input to workshops, reports and guidelines on controlling invasive action species of animals and plants, in partnership with the Convention on Biological Diversity and other multilateral environmental agreements (1); updated *Marine Mammal Action Plan* (updated as per the country remit given to UNEP and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations by the General Assembly, and taking account of the Digital Atlas on Marine Mammals due for publication by UNEP and partners in 2003, and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation in relation to marine biodiversity) (1);

(ii) Promotion of legal instruments: provision of advice on cooperative initiatives that improve the effectiveness and efficiency of global chemical and hazardous waste conventions (1); substantive inputs and assistance to the development of regional or subregional agreements to control emissions of air pollution, particularly sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxide, through identification of hotspots, to reduce transboundary air pollution (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: provide assistance upon request to countries in the establishment and stabilization of the North-East Pacific Programme (Regional Coordinating Unit, Trust Fund, programme of work, protocols, etc.) (1), in the stabilization and implementation of activities of the North-West Pacific Action Programme (Regional Coordinating Unit and regional activities centres) (1) in the ratification of conventions (1) and for the East Asian Seas programme and South Asian Seas-South Asian Cooperative Environment Programme (1); policy and legislative inputs and assistance, at the request of Governments, for the possible development of an international regime to promote and safeguard the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources, within the framework of the Convention on Biological Diversity (1); provision of substantive advice and assistance to developing countries to participate in the negotiation and implementation of chemical and hazardous waste conventions (1); provision of technical advice and assistance to countries to comply with marine pollution related protocols for the protection of the marine environment from pollution (1); provision of technical assistance to countries for the development of national biosafety frameworks through technical support (1);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional seminars and training courses to promote cooperation, including the development of contingency plans for the prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response to oil spills or other harmful substances (1); regional and subregional training workshops on legislation for access and benefit sharing (1); subregional and regional workshops on capacity-building for communication, education and public awareness of the potential benefits and associated risks of biotechnology applications (1); workshops and substantive papers to promote and support the development and implementation of regional sustainable development strategies and action programmes (1); workshops and training courses to build

capacities of small island developing States to enable them to develop and implement strategies for sustainable development and management of their marine and coastal areas (1); workshops, seminars, regional and subregional consultations, and training courses for joint scoping, development of tool kits and capacity-building on access and benefit-sharing article 8 (j) issues for decision makers (1);

(iii) Field projects: demonstration projects on implementation of national biosafety frameworks (1); pilot projects for implementing interlinkages and synergies between multilateral environmental agreements on areas of comparable focus or where common issues arise or with a regional character at the national level (1); pilot projects for the harmonization of reporting requirements under multilateral environmental agreements with a focus on developing coordinated mechanisms at the national level (1).

Table 14.23 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 6**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	587.9	587.9	3	3
Non-post	31.3	31.3	-	-
Total	**619.2**	**619.2**	**3**	**3**
Extrabudgetary	10 170.5	14 456.8	37	32

14.56 The amount of $619,200, at the maintenance level, provides for the continuation of three posts and non-post requirements, for travel of staff, maintenance of office automation equipment and replacement of data-processing equipment.

Subprogramme 7
Communications and public information

Resource requirements (before recosting): $808,800

14.57 The Division of Communication and Public Information is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The programme of work has been formulated drawing upon subprogramme 7 of programme 10 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Table 14.24 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To increase awareness of environmental issues and the UNEP programme of work, to strengthen cooperation among all sectors of society and actors involved in the formulation and implementation of the international environmental agenda and to strengthen partnerships with Governments, the media and other concerned parties, in order to enhance access to environmental information

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
Increased awareness of and active involvement in environmental management by media, Governments, private sector, community organizations and the public at large	(i) Increased amount of international media coverage keeping the international spotlight on the environment *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 1,750 press clippings Estimate 2002-2003: 3,000 press clippings Target 2004-2005: 3,500 press clippings (ii) Increased number of voluntary initiatives and actions by private sector associations, youth and sports organizations, non-governmental organizations and civil society groups which demonstrate their environmental concerns *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 50 voluntary initiatives Estimate 2002-2003: 100 voluntary initiatives Target 2004-2005: 150 voluntary initiatives

External factors

14.58 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there will be: (a) cogent cooperation by the media in providing coverage for UNEP messages, events and activities; (b) intense cooperation by youth groups, sports associations and civil society partners in promoting UNEP positions; and (c) adequate voluntary contribution to the Environment Fund and other external funding to carry out the work programme.

Outputs

14.59 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: ***Our Planet*** **(4)**; UNEP annual report (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: UNEP publications catalogue, entitled *Environment in Print* (1);

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: exhibits and graphics and photographic materials and services (1); guided tours and group visits (1);

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: *Leave it to us* children's magazine (2); *Young Action for the Future* magazine (1); "Youth and Environment" newsletter (2); promotional information materials linked to UNEP special events (i.e. newsletters, press releases, messages, speeches, brochures, booklets, calendars, posters, logos) (1); UNEP *Corporate Profile* (1);

(v) Press releases, press conferences: media briefings, interviews, press conferences and speeches (1); media reviews of key UNEP publications (1); press releases, press statements, articles, and opinion editorials (1);

(vi) Special events: media inputs and organizational support to United Nations celebrations; UNEP activities, events, exhibitions, product launches and competitions (e.g. International Photographic Competition) and displays and presentations at key intergovernmental meetings and environmental conferences (3); special events and celebrations i.e., World Environment Day, the Global 500 Award scheme, UNEP Sasakawa Environment Prize, Goodwill Ambassador or Special Envoy programme, Clean up the World Campaign, United Nations days and other global and regional events (7); special events and celebrations related to environment-youth-children activities i.e., painting and essay competitions, global campaign for children on forests, International Children's Conference, Global Youth Forum, Global Forum on Sport and the Environment, etc. (7); UNEP publication stands at international conferences and major international book fairs (1);

(vii) Technical material: "Media room" web site custom designed to disseminate UNEP media materials to journalists (1); fact sheets on topical environmental issues for children (1); Sport and Environment web site (1); UNEP Youth Programme web site with interactive features (1); UNEP corporate web site, providing access to up-to-date public information (1);

(viii) Audio-visual resources: audio-visual products, television productions (e.g. Heart & Soul on BBC), radio programmes, video news releases, public service announcements and spot ads (1);

(b) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional workshops on environmental reporting for journalists from developing countries (4); seminars or meetings to provide practical guidance and advice to journalists (1); workshops for youth and members of the Youth Advisory Council (4);

(c) Conference services, administration, oversight (extrabudgetary):

Library services: library and query-response services, including digital formats of UNEP publications (1); query response service for children and youth in partnership with international networks and organizations (1).

Table 14.25 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 7**

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2002-2003	2004-2005 (before recosting)	Posts 2002-2003	2004-2005
Regular budget				
Post	771.2	771.2	7	7
Non-post	37.6	37.6	-	-
Total	**808.8**	**808.8**	**7**	**7**
Extrabudgetary	6 634.1	8 434.7	26	28

14.60 The amount of $808,800, at the maintenance level, provides for the continuation of seven posts and non-post requirements, for communications, maintenance of office automation equipment, office supplies, and replacement of office automation equipment.

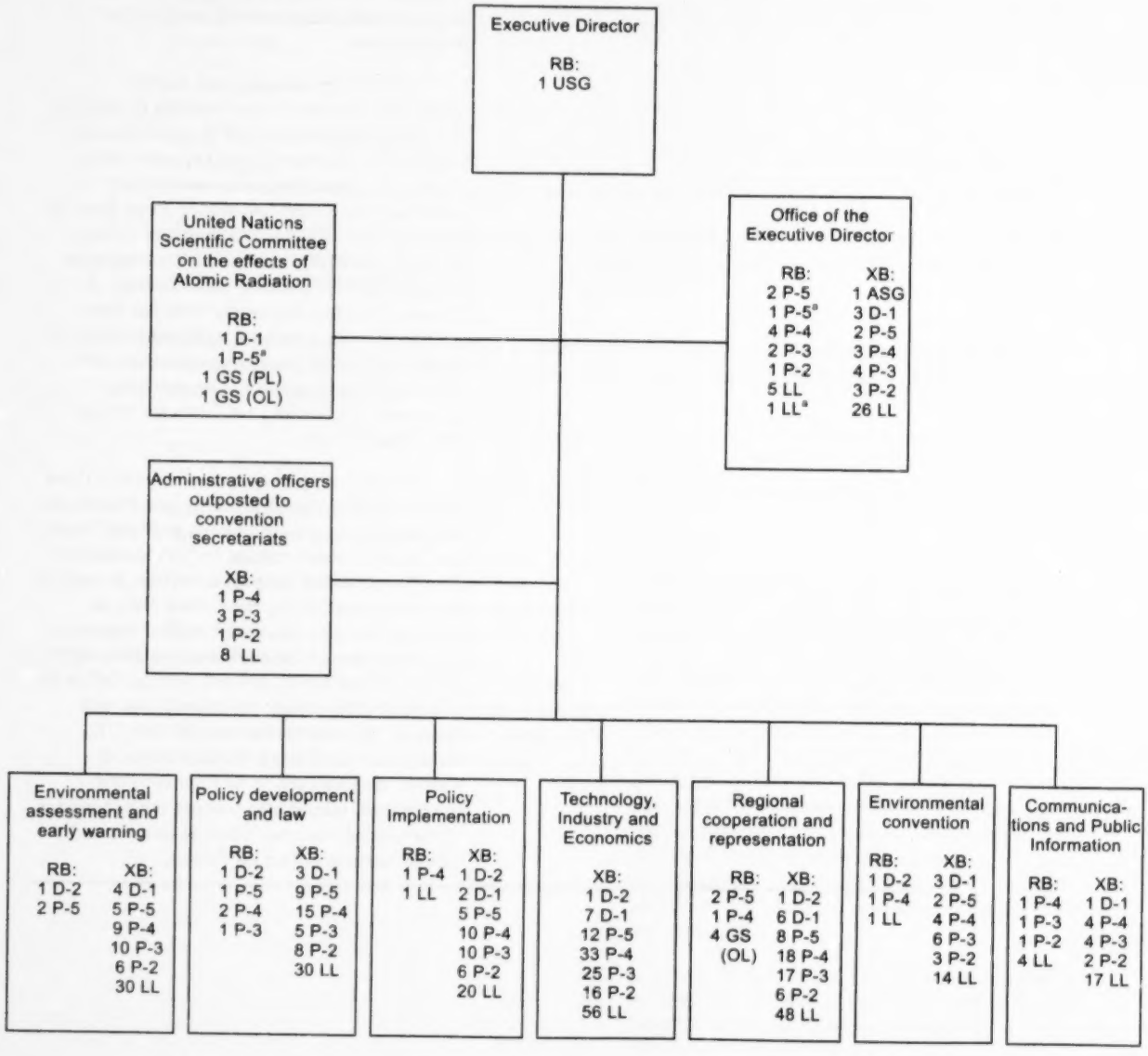
Table 14.26 **Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the internal and external oversight bodies and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions**

Brief description of the recommendation	Action taken to implement the recommendation
General Assembly (Resolution 56/253 (para. 99))	
The Assembly noted that the activities undertaken by the United Nations Environment Programme continued to depend heavily on extrabudgetary resources for their implementation and requested the Secretary-General to make every effort to ensure stability and predictability in funding the activities of the United Nations Environment Programme.	UNEP considered three main directions for improving the stability and predictability in funding of its programme activities as follows: 1. Ensure more adequate, stable and predictable contributions to the Environment Fund. As recommended by the seventh special session of the Governing Council held in Cartagena in February 2002, UNEP has developed an indicative scale of contributions encouraging all countries either to maintain their high level of payment or increase contributions. The special session in Cartagena identified the following additional alternatives for contributions: (a) Biennial pledges; (b) United Nations scale of assessment; (c) historical level of contributions; and (d) any other basis identified by a Member State. It is expected that, after use of the indicative scale of contributions during a pilot phase in 2003, UNEP will analyse the accumulated

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
	experience and develop a new scale for the biennium 2004-2005, inviting all Member States to make adequate and predictable contributions. 2. Stimulate predictable and stable additional earmarked contributions in support of priority programmes and projects funded from the Environment Fund and other main sources, i.e. trust funds and counterpart contributions. UNEP has moved away from ad hoc fund-raising towards a strategic resource mobilization with a main focus on long-term cooperation with selected major donors. A system of partnership agreements has been developed, which secures stable additional funding of UNEP priority programmes and initiatives. The emphasis is on reaching agreements on funding activities for two to three years or more. 3. Increase support from the United Nations regular budget. Over the recent two bienniums, additional resources have been provided from the United Nations regular budget to selected UNEP programme support activities, as well as towards strengthening the United Nations Office at Nairobi. Increased regular resources are also proposed for the biennium 2004-2005 for UNEP and for the United Nations Office at Nairobi. Furthermore, the cooperation and financial agreements between UNEP, UN-Habitat and the United Nations Office at Nairobi are expected to be improved and streamlined, taking into account the experience of the United Nations Office at Geneva and the United Nations Office at Vienna.

United Nations Environment Programme

Organizational structure and posts distribution for the biennium 2004-2005



Abbreviations: RB, regular budget; GS, General Service; PL, Principal level; OL, Other level; XB, extrabudgetary; LL, local level.

* New posts.

Annex

Recurrent outputs not to be carried out in the biennium 2004-2005

Output	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
Inventories on information sources for chemicals (brought forward from the biennium 2000-2001)	1	Superseded by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Master List, an annual publication of the secretariat of the Stockholm Convention
The environmental conventions news bulletin *Synergies* (A/56/6, para. 12.47 (b) (i))	6	The bulletin was introduced with the establishment of the new UNEP Division of Environmental Conventions in 1999, primarily to create awareness about the work of the new division among the multilateral environmental agreements secretariats, national Governments and non-governmental organizations. After three years of publication, the purpose has been achieved
Total	7	